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would be likely to examine in connection with one another. With this reserve, the book is, upon the whole, to be commended. The arrangement is as satisfactory as it can be made consistently with the subject-matter. The annotations are clear and, so far as the writer has been able to test them, are accurate. The type is good and the mechanical appearance of the book is excellent.

*G. W. P.*

**OWEN'S LAW QUIZZER.** Second Edition. St. Paul: West Publishing Co. 1900.

The patient spirit of true scholarship frequently condemns any abridgment of labor from the use of notes, compends or quiz books, charging them with causing a contracted view of a subject, and a narrowing mental influence. Occasionally, none the less, one such work rises slightly above the mass, and earns a right to notice, perhaps even to stinted commendation. In the second edition of his "Law Quizzer," Mr. Owen has almost made a new work. The skeleton of the structure remains, but the unintended parentheses have been supplied, and the whole strengthened and enlarged by a careful soldering of patent seams.

New chapters have been added on the subjects of Sales and Statute of Frauds, Insurance, Executors and Administrators, Criminal Procedure and Damages. The chapters on Contracts, Bailments, Criminal Law, Torts, Domestic Relations, Private Corporations and Constitutional Law have been enlarged and revised. Frequently references have been changed to suit the purpose, Mr. Clark's book on "Contracts" being prominent in place of Bishop, Lawson and Parsons, on the same subject, and "Clark's Criminal Law" being substituted to the exclusion of May.

The answers are everywhere lucid and accurate, conciseness, however, being sacrificed somewhat to an impartial exposition of the particular point.

After a year of faithful study, when the laborious work has been finished, Mr. Owen's book is well calculated to ordinate and leaven the chaos of facts into a consistent, consecutive, interdependent set of propositions, such as are valuable to have by one in answering examination questions.

Thus far has the writer done his work creditably. The book as a "Law Quizzer" is good. Further than that, probably it is not meant to go.

*J. W. H.*

**ATLAS AND EPITOME OF DISEASES CAUSED BY ACCIDENTS.** By DR. ED. GOLEBIEWSKI. Translated from the German by PEARCE BAILEY, M. D. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders & Co. 1900.

In view of the constantly increasing number of "accident cases," such a book as the "Atlas" will be of great value to the lawyer. It is practically nothing more nor less than an exhibit, so far as the

*media* of verbal and pictorial description can make it so, of typical cases of every conceivable injury which could befall a workman in the course of his employment. The precise description of these injuries and the beautifully colored plates and well-executed illustrations of the outward appearance of them render the true significance of hurts evident to even a non-mediciner. Consequently with such aid as this book, the plaintiff's counsel will to a large extent be able alone to ascertain the full measure of his client's injury, and the defendant's counsel will have a convenient quizzer from which to ask leading questions from the plaintiff's experts. The great value of such a book, however, lies in its ability to be used as a basis to ascertain the proper measure of damages. To the attorney who wishes to compromise it will give some idea of the reason of the plaintiff's demands and to the claimant's counsel it will be an authority to show the far-reaching consequences of an apparently trifling injury.

The translator has done his work well and we only regret lack of space to discuss the interesting legal thoughts he lets fall in his introduction.

The typography and lithography shown in the "Atlas" are worthy of the highest praise.

*E. B. S., Jr.*